Statement

State-wise number of ATDCs in the country with the number of persons admitted/trained in these Centres during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	State	No. of centers	Total Number of Students enrolled/trained				Total
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (as on date)	
1.	Delhi	3	609	702	392	668	2371
2.	Uttar Pradesh	3	609	987	1004	597	3197
3.	Haryana	4	664	904	774	443	2785
4.	Rajasthan	1	302	324	275	137	1038
5.	Punjab	1	322	319	347	135	1123
6.	Tamil Nadu	6	1190	1049	1128	1283	4650
7.	Karnataka	7	749	640	1379	1278	4046
8.	Kerala	2	252	336	397	205	1190
9.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1315	1126	766	297	3504
10.	West Bengal	5	370	446	585	458	1859
11.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	7	7
12.	Orissa	3	0	0	194	189	383
13.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	536	94	630
14.	Maharashtra	1	110	195	145	133	583
15.	Gujarat	1	0	73	113	82	268
16.	Silvassa (U.T.)	1	0	0	129	39	168
17.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	520	350	1506	2376
18.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	180	180
	TOTAL:	47	6492	7621	8514	7731	30358

Impact of China coming out of quota regime

1006. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has conducted a study to assess the impact on domestic industry due to China coming out of quota regime;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) No specific study has been conducted to assess the impact on domestic textiles industry since the import of textiles and clothing items from China into India is not so large to pose any threat to the domestic industry. As per industry estimates, the size of the Indian textiles industry aggregates US$ 55 billion, catering US$ 33 billion to the domestic market and US$ 22 billion to the international markets. The details of India's imports of textiles and clothing items from world and China since 2004-05 are as follows:—

India's imports of textiles and clothing items from world and China

US$ Million

Year	World	China	China's share (%)
2004-05	2202	727	33.01
2005-06	2663	1074	40.33
2006-07	2744	1146	41.76
2007-08	3204	1370	42.76

Source: Global Trade Information System (GTIS), Geneva.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Textile industries not fulfilling environmental norms

1007. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of textile industries and units and particularly those who are in processing sector across the country have failed to meet many environmental laws and regulations;

(b) whether Government is taking any steps to make those units comply with the laws;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) No, Sir. However, some of the small scale units are still not equipped with Effluent Treatment Plants in some parts of the country.

(b) to (d) State Pollution Control Boards have been taking corrective actions including closure of those Textile Dyeing Units by respective States. Government of India has also modified the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) which emphasises greater thrust to environmental protection by way of giving 10% additional capital subsidy benefits over and above 5% interest reimbursement for specified modern processing machinery as well as various pollution control equipments.